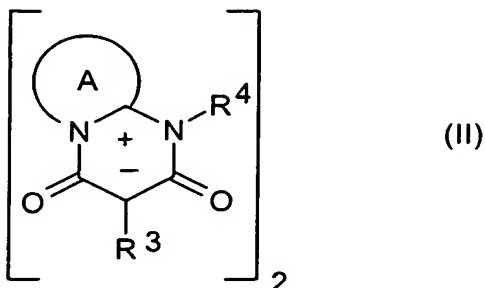


What is claimed is:

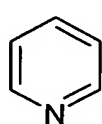
- 1) A dimeric compound of formula (II)



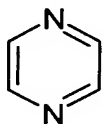
5

where the two monomeric units are linked either via R^3 or via R^4 ;

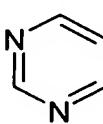
the ring A is a five- or six-membered heteroaromatic ring of structure A1 to A7



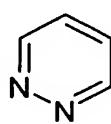
A1



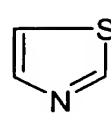
A2



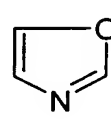
A3



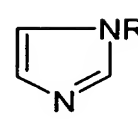
A4



A5



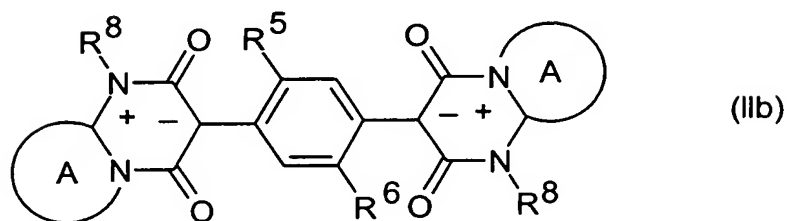
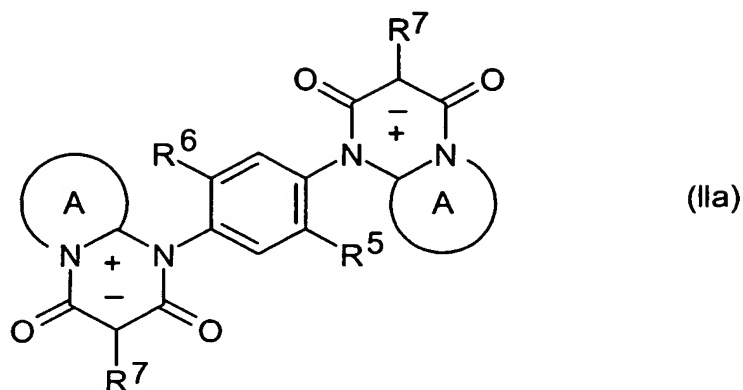
A6



A7

- 10 where the rings A1 to A7 are unsubstituted, C_1 - C_4 -alkyl or phenyl substituted and/or fused with a benzene ring,
one of R^3 and R^4 is an unsubstituted or alkyl-, alkoxy- and/or halogen-substituted phenylene radical,
the other one of R^3 and R^4 is C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, C_5 - C_6 -cycloalkyl, an unsubstituted or
15 alkyl-, alkoxy-, nitro-, phenyl-, alkoxycarbonyl-, dialkylamino-,
dialkylaminocarbonyl-, alkylaminocarbonyl-, aminocarbonyl- and/or halogen-substituted phenyl, benzyl, benzanilide, C_5 - C_6 -cycloalkyl or naphthyl;
or where the NR^4 group may combine with the A ring to form a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle which may be additionally fused with a benzene ring, and R^3 is an
20 unsubstituted or alkyl-, alkoxy- and/or halogen-substituted phenylene radical; and
 R is C_1 - C_4 -alkyl or phenyl.

- 2) A compound according to claim 1, characterized by the general formulae (IIa) and (IIb)



5

where

R^5 and R^6 are independently hydrogen, C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy or halogen;

R^7 and R^8 are C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, C_5 - C_6 -cycloalkyl, a phenyl, benzyl, benzanilide or naphthyl that is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 radicals selected from the group consisting of C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy, nitro, phenyl, C_1 - C_4 -alkoxycarbonyl, di(C_1 - C_3 -alkyl)amino, di(C_1 - C_3 -alkyl)aminocarbonyl, (C_1 - C_3 -alkyl)aminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyl and/or chlorine;

15 or where the NR^8 group combines with the A ring to form a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle which may be additionally fused with a benzene ring.

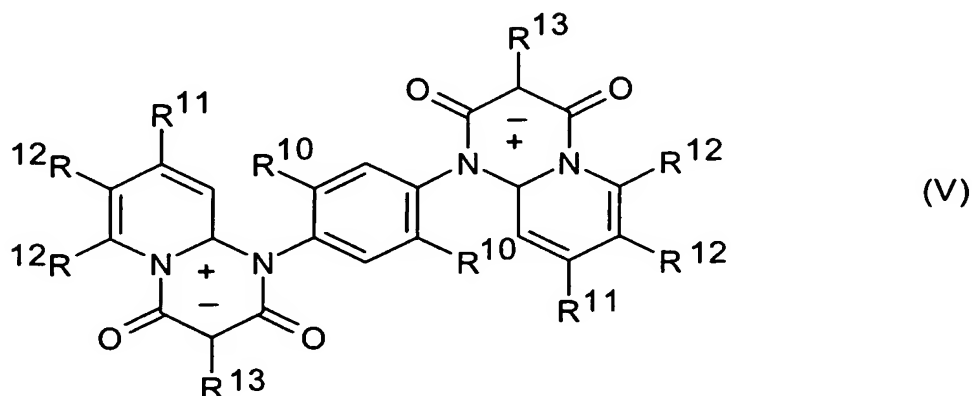
3) A compound according to claim 2, wherein R^5 and R^6 are the same or different and are each hydrogen, methyl or chlorine.

20

4) A compound according to one or more of claims 1 to 3, wherein R^3 , R^4 , R^7 and R^8 is a substituted phenyl radical from the group consisting of 1-, 2-, 3-methyl-,

ethyl-, methoxy-, ethoxy-, diethylamino-, chloro-, 2,5-dichloro-, 3-chloro-4-methyl-, 3-chloro-4-methoxy- and 4-nitrophenyl.

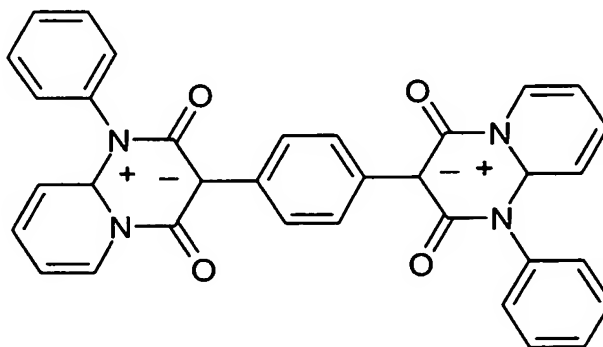
- 5) A compound according to at least one of claims 1 to 4, characterized by
5 formula (V)

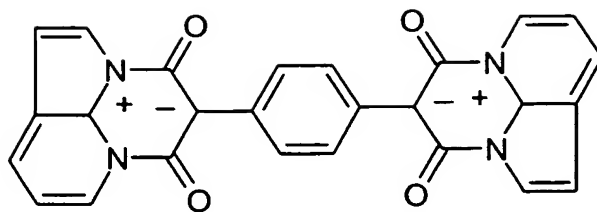


where

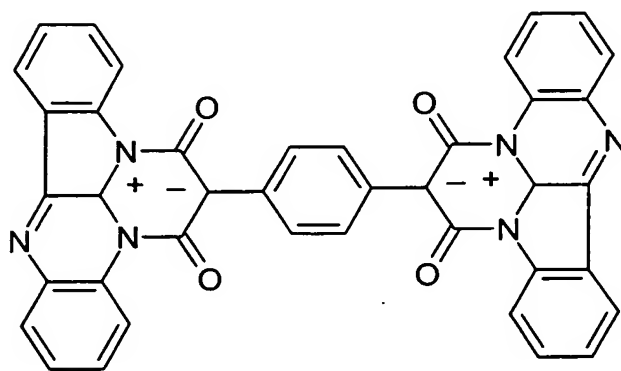
- R^{10} is hydrogen, methyl or chlorine,
10 R^{11} is hydrogen or methyl,
 R^{12} is hydrogen, or two adjacent R^{12} radicals together are a divalent C_4H_4 radical, and
 R^{13} is methyl or phenyl.

- 15 6) A compound according to claim 1 or 2, characterized by the formula (11), (12), (13) or (14)



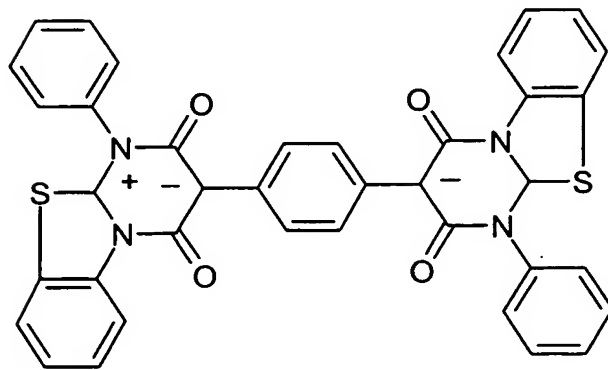


12



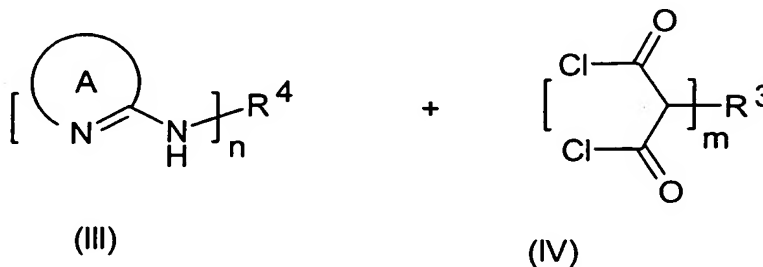
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14

- 7) A process for preparing a compound according to one or more of claims 1 to 6, which comprises condensing either
- (a) one equivalent of the compound of formula (III) where n is 2 with about two equivalents of the compound of formula (IV) where m is 1; or
- 5 (b) one equivalent of the compound of formula (IV) where m is 2 with about two equivalents of the compound of formula (III) where n is 1,



10

- 8) The process according to claim 7, wherein the condensing is effected in the presence of a base.
- 9) The process according to claim 7 or 8 wherein the compound of formula (II)
- 15 is subjected to a fine-dividing operation and/or solvent treatment.
- 10) The use of a compound according to one or more of claims 1 to 6 for pigmenting macromolecular organic materials of natural or synthetic origin.
- 20 11) The use according to claim 10 for pigmenting plastics, resins, coatings, paints, electrophotographic toners and developers, electret materials, color filters, inks, including inkjet inks and nonjettable printing inks, and seed.